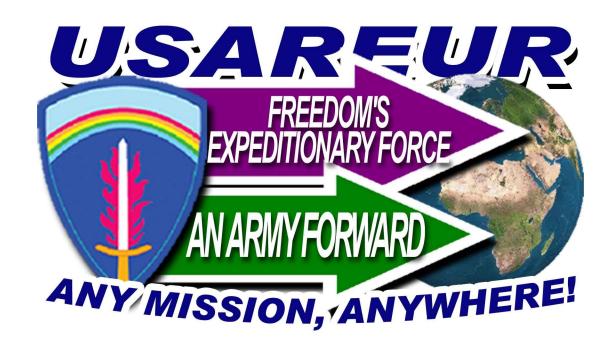


UNCLASSIFIE USAREUR Safety



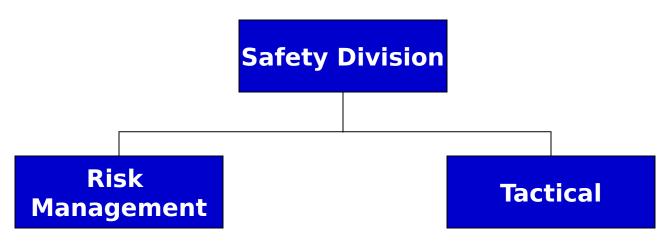


UNCLASSIFIE USAREUR Safety





UNCLASSIFIE USAREUR Safety Structure



- ✓ Theater Policy / Program Oversight ✓ Aviation Safety
- ✓ Trend Analysis
- ✓ Identification and Risk Management ✓ Systems
- √ Safety Targeting Board
- ✓ Vehicle Operations
- **✓** Training:
 - Leaders
 - First Line Leaders Safety
 - Safety Officer / NCO Training

- √ Tactical Operations Safety
- **Explosives**
- Range
- ✓ US-GE Range Safety
- ✓ Radiation
- ✓ Hazardous Material (Training)
- **✓ DOD NATO Committee Support**



UNCLASSIFIE Accident Cause

Factors

✓ Materiel Failure - Malfunction

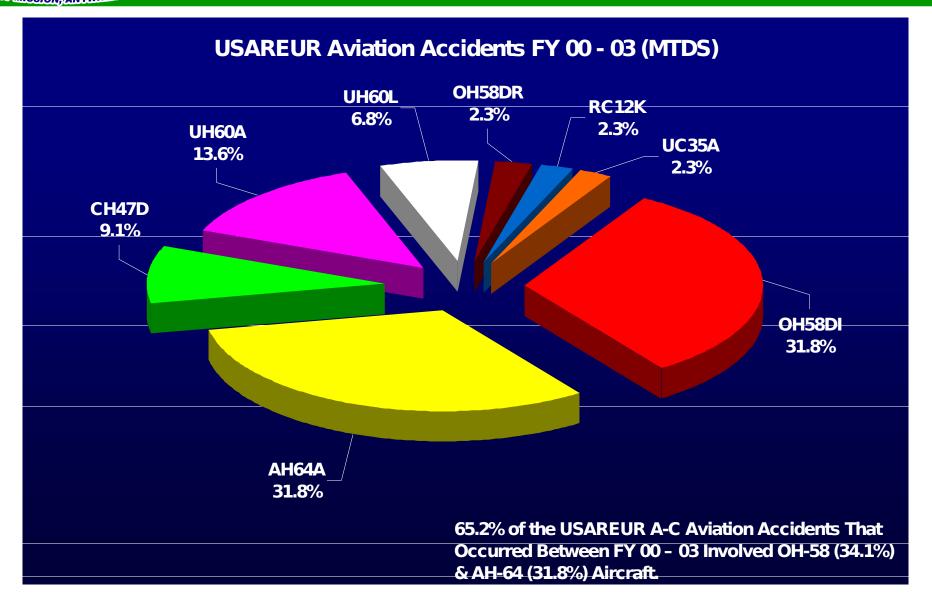
= 5%

✓ Environmental Conditions =

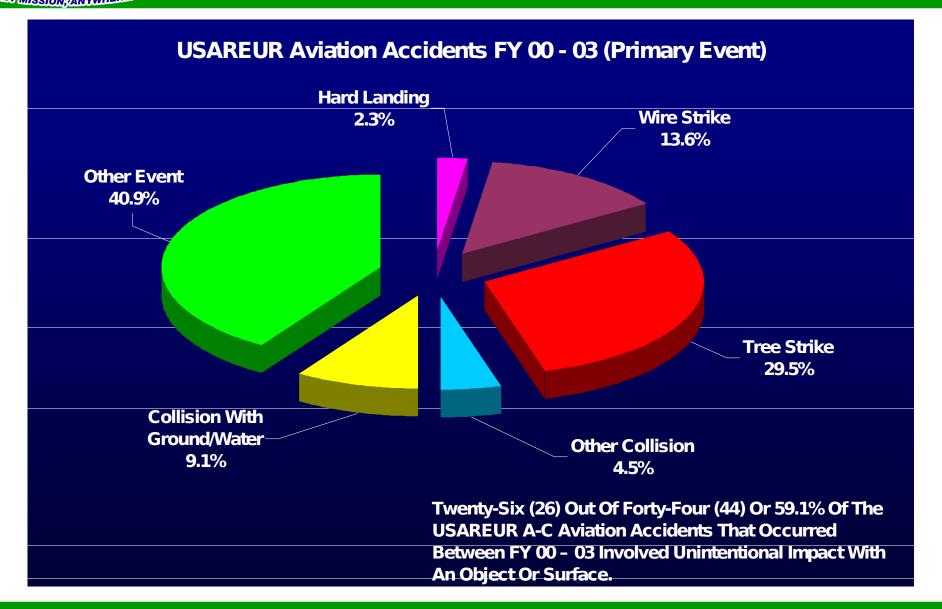
15%

√ Human Error = 80% <

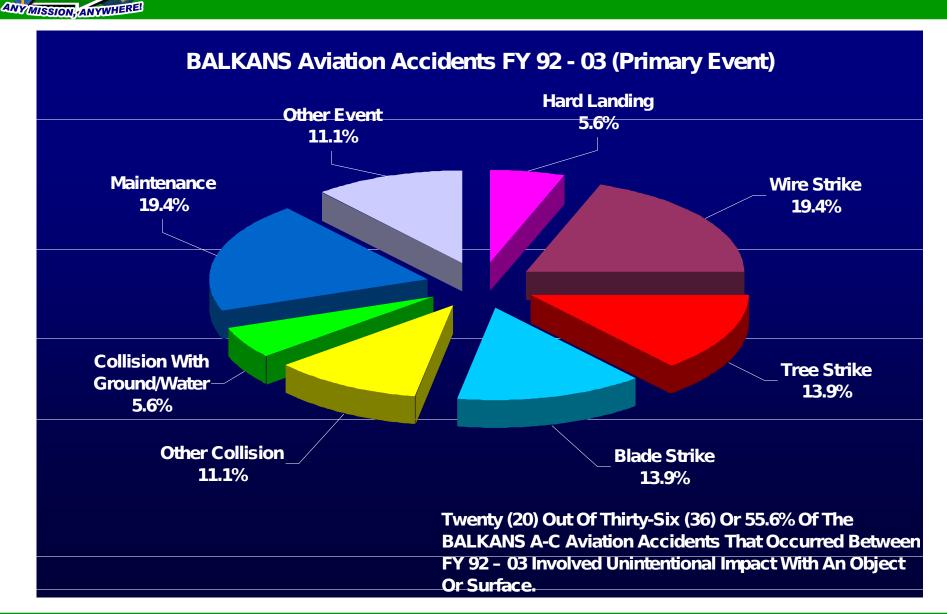




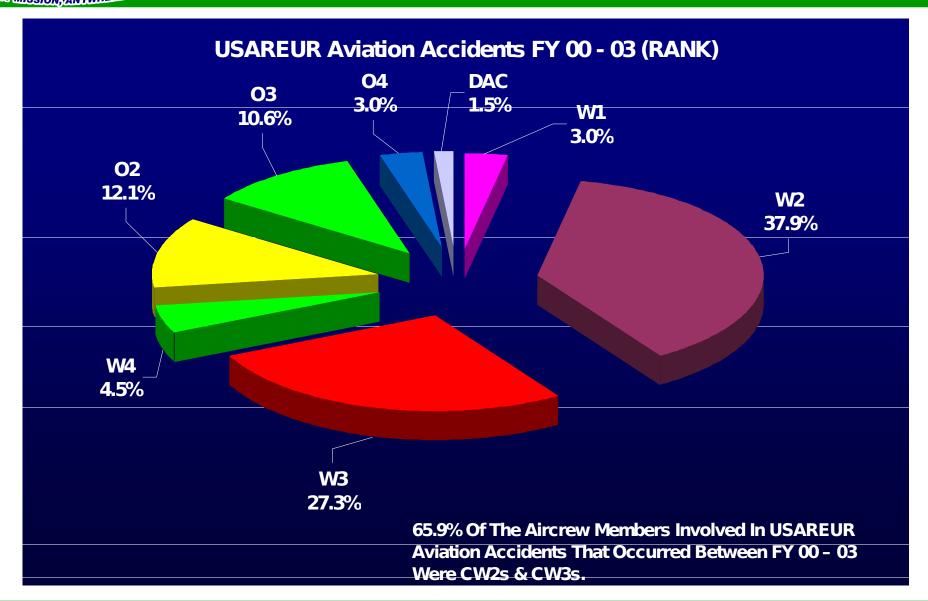




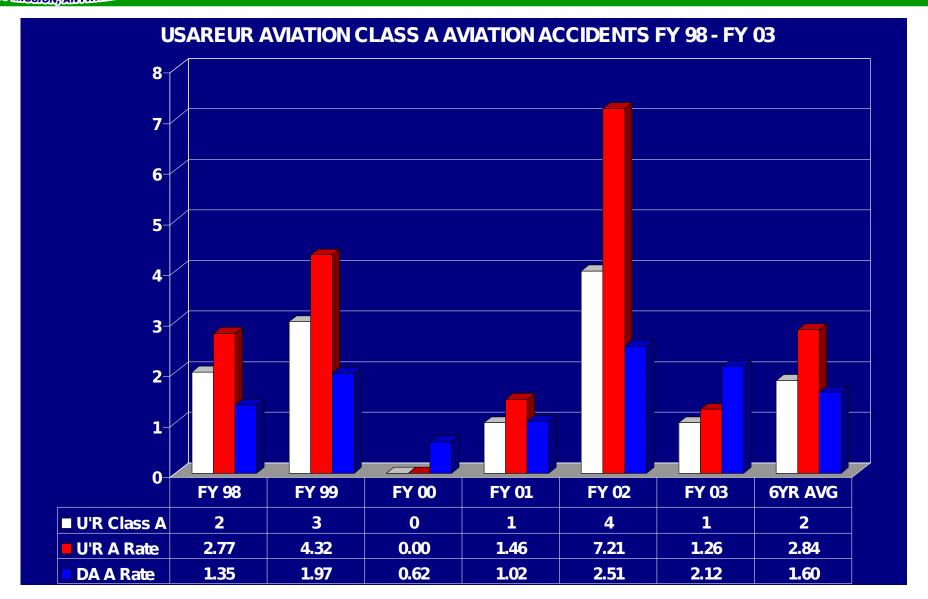




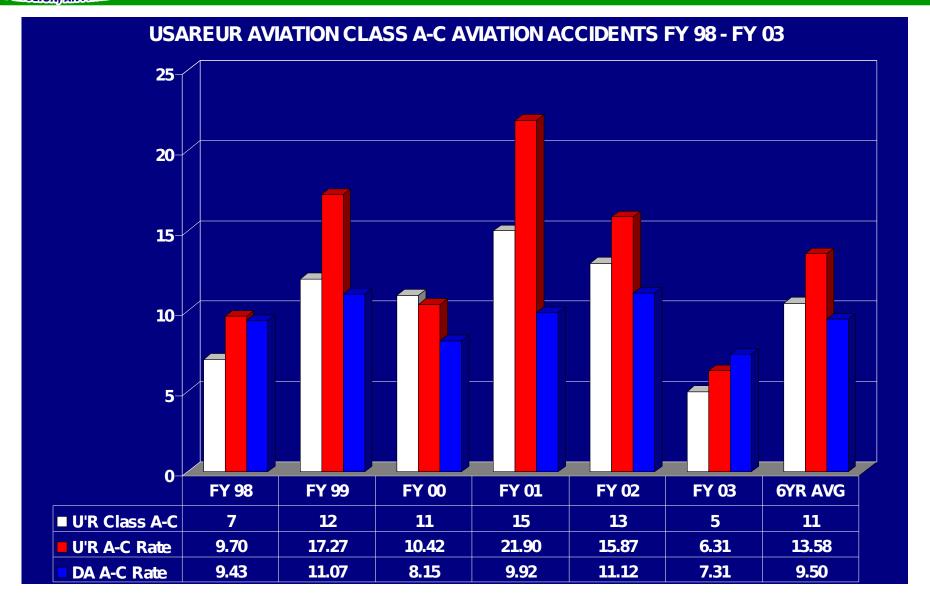






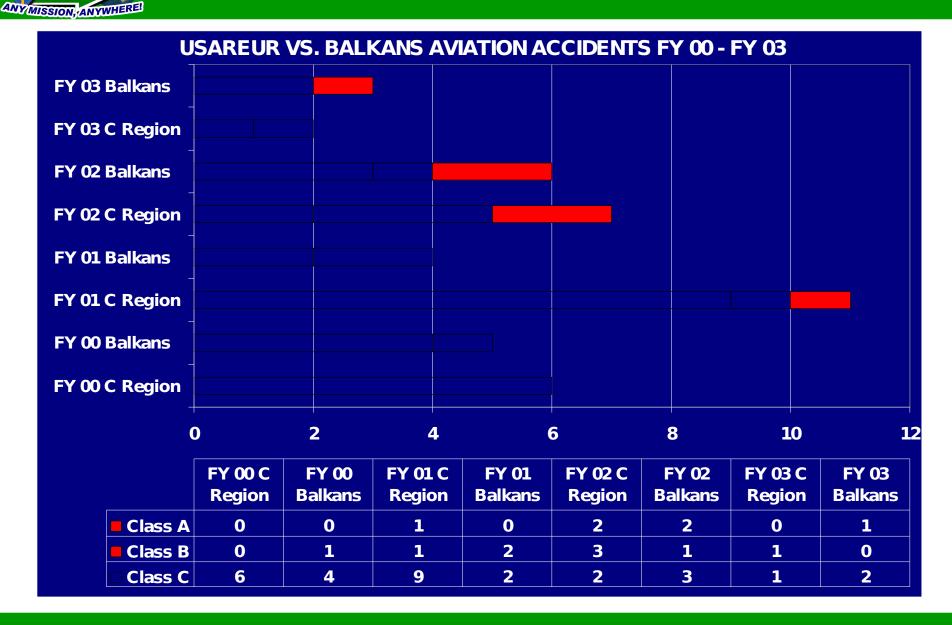






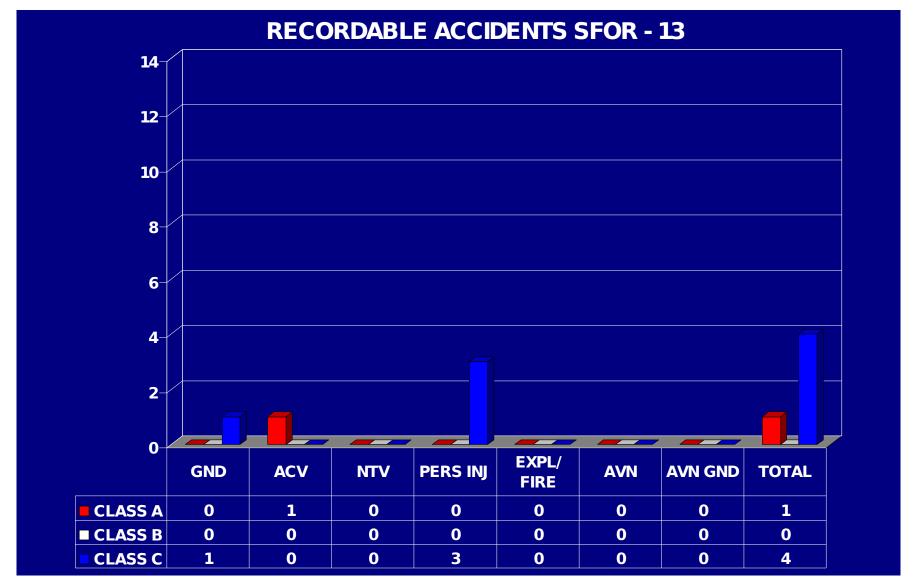
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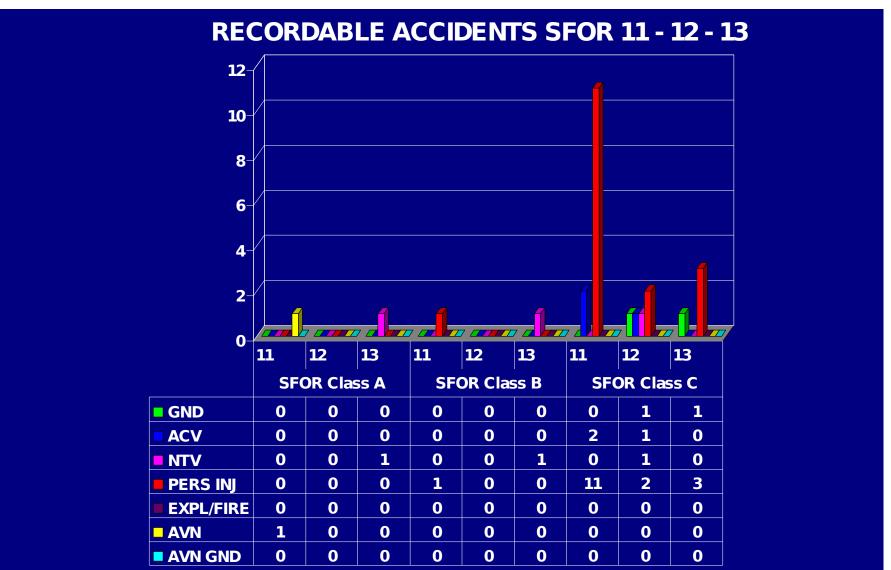


UNCLASSIFIE SFOR - 13 UPDATE



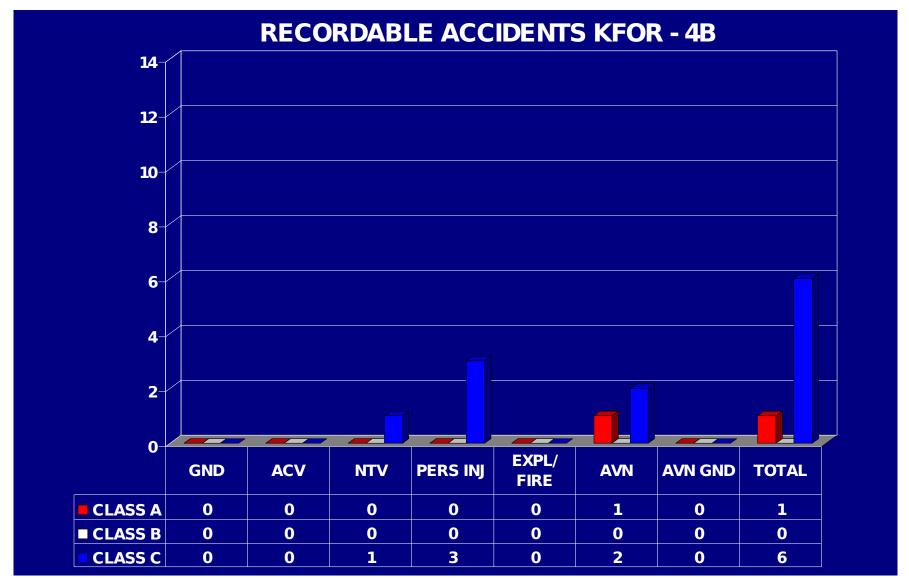


UNCLASSIFIE SFOR - 13 UPDATE



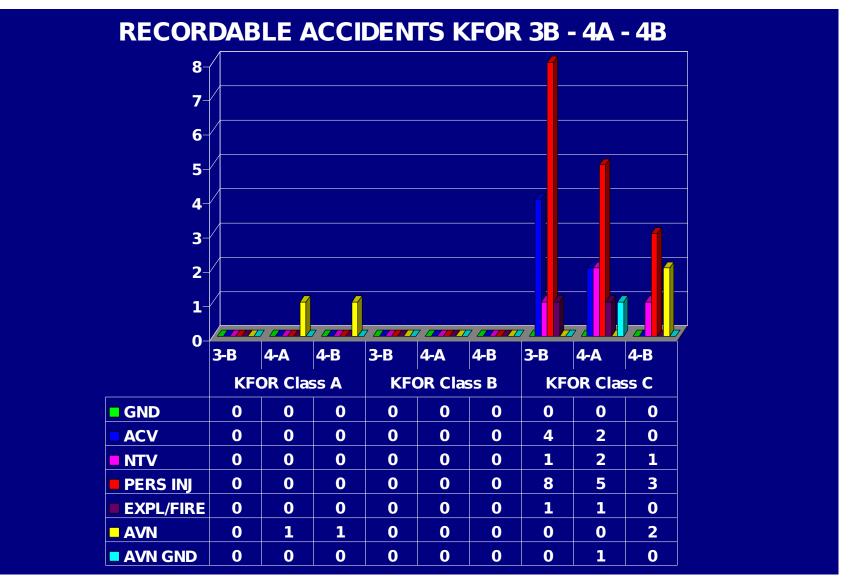


UNCLASSIFIE KFOR - 4B UPDATE





UNCLASSIFIE KFOR' - 4B UPDATE





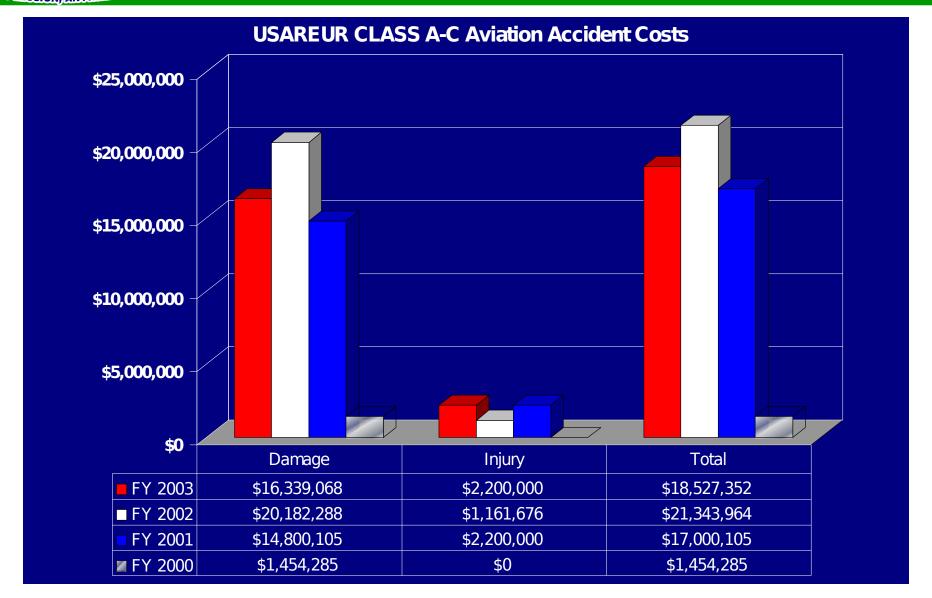
USAREUR Aviation Accidents Statistics

USAREUR Aviation Accident Rates per 100,000 Hours (Flight Accidents)								
	Accident(s) Rate					Percent Comparisons		
		01 Oct 03 thru 14 J ul 03						
						FY2003	FY2002	FY2003
Accident Category	FY2003	FY2002	FY2001	FY2000	3-Yr Avg	VS.	vs.	vs.
						FY2002	FY2001	3 Yr Avg
Flight Class A	1.261	7.213	1.460	0.000	2.891	-82.51%	394.14 %	-56.37 %
Flight Class B	1.261	5.770	4.379	0.000	3.383	-78.14 %	31.77 %	-62.72 %
Flight Class C	3.784	4.328	16.057	10.422	10.269	-12.57%	-73.05%	-63.15%
Total Aviation (Class A-C)	6.306	17.311	21.896	10.422	16.543	-63.57%	-20.94%	-61.88%

DA Aviation Accident Rates per 100,000 Hours (Flight Accidents)								
		Accident(s) Rate				Percent Comparisons		
		01 Oct	03 thru 3					
						FY2003	FY2002	FY2003
Accident Category	FY2003	FY2002	FY2001	FY2000	3-Yr Avg	VS.	vs.	vs.
						FY2002	FY2001	3 Yr Avg
Flight Class A	2.212	2.515	1.022	0.619	1.385	-12.04%	145.95 %	59.65 %
Flight Class B	1.443	1.257	1.431	0.413	1.034	14.73 %	-12.16%	39.53%
Flight Class C	5.386	7.350	7.464	7.123	7.312	-26.73 %	-1.52%	-26.35%
Total Aviation (Class A-C)	11.176	10.417	10.394	8.918	9.732	7.29 %	0.22%	14.84 %

USAREUR vs. DA Aviation Accident Rates per 100,000 Hours (Flight Accidents)							
	Accident(s) Rate				Percent Comparisons		
	01 Oct 03 thru 14 J ul 03						
Accident Category	U'R	DA	U'R	DA	U'R vs. DA FY 03	U'R vs. DA FY 02	
	FY2003	FY2003	FY2002	FY2002	U K VS. DA FT US		
Flight Class A	1.261	2.212	7.213	2.515	-42.98 %	186.84 %	
Flight Class B	1.261	1.443	5.770	1.257	-12.57%	358.95%	
Flight Class C	3.784	5.386	4.328	7.350	-29.74 %	-41.12%	
Total Flight (Class A-C)	6.306	11.176	17.311	10.417	-43.57%	66.18%	







 During FY 02, there were 5 Class A Aviation Accidents that occurred in USAREUR (CR & Balkans), which resulted in 1 fatality, 5 destroyed aircraft, and \$19,849,474.00 in total costs. All involved individual or leader failure (Human Error).



DESCRIPTION: On 09 Oct 01, during Operation Victory Strike in Poland, an AH-64A aircraft conducting a night tactical mission impacted the trees and crashed.

CAUSE: 1) Human Error - Training Failure: Failure to use proper crew coordination, which left no one flying the aircraft. 2) Human Error - Individual Error: IP failed to maintain situational awareness due to overconfidence in his ability to perform both IP duties and copilot/gunner (CPG) duties while executing a demanding night tactical mission. 3) Human Error - Individual Error and Training Failure: Inadequate mission planning and risk management. Haste, lack of attention to detail, and a generally low experience level caused the Troop commander to allow a Readiness Level (RL) 3 aviator, undergoing refresher training to participate in a complex mission, which overtaxed the IP and led to a crew coordination error.

EFFECT: The aircraft was destroyed, the Instructor Plot (IP) was fatally injured, and the Pilot (PI) received minor injuries.



DESCRIPTION: On 10 Dec 01, during a day Readiness Level (RL) 1 evaluation flight in Budingen, Germany, an OH-58DI aircraft pitched nose up, rolled to the left, struck the ground, rebounded, rolled to the right, and came to rest on its right side.

CAUSE: Human Error – Individual Error and Standards Failure: IP complacency and failure to follow the aircraft checklist during the preflight, run-up, and before-takeoff checks resulted in the copilot (CPO) cyclic being disengaged i.e., it was mechanically disconnected from the flight control system and locked in a fixed center position. The IP, seated at the copilot station, took the flight controls at a hover, lost control, and crashed.

EFFECT: The aircraft was destroyed and both crewmembers received minor injuries.



DESCRIPTION: On 04 Jun 02, while performing a day, nap-of-the-earth (NOE) training flight in the vicinity of Eagle Base, Bosnia-Herzegovina, an OH-58DR aircraft, which was 800 meters off the NOE route, contacted wires, landed hard, and rolled over on the right side.

CAUSE: 1) Human Error – Individual Error: The aircrew failed to accomplish the tasks navigate by pilotage and dead reckoning, and perform terrain flight to standard, which resulted in an unexpected encounter with the wire obstacles. 2) Human Error - Individual Error: Aircrew failed to utilize the 1:50,000 map located in the cockpit with wire hazards posted IAW TF Eagle Aviation Procedures Guide, which is required for navigation below 300' Above Ground Level (AGL).

EFFECT: The aircraft was destroyed and both crewmembers received minor injuries.



DESCRIPTION: On 06 Jul 02, while decelerating during a night fast-roping mission on Camp Bondsteel, Serbia, the tail section of a CH-47D aircraft contacted the ground.

CAUSE: 1) Human Error - Training Failure: Failure to ensure aircrew was properly trained and current in fast-rope operations. 2) Human Error - Individual Error: IP failed to maintain situational awareness due to overconfidence in his ability to perform the mission and train the aircrew. 3) Human Error - Individual Error and Training Failure: Inadequate mission briefing risk assessment, which would have identified the mission as "high risk" as required by home station mission briefing sheet.

EFFECT: The aircraft's landing gear, ramp, main rotor system, and fuselage were extensively damaged during the incident.



Class A-C Aviation Accidents FY - 03

 As of 8 July 2003, USAREUR has experienced 5 Class A-C Aviation Accidents, which have resulted in 2 fatalities and \$18,527,352 in total costs. All involved individual or leader failure (Human Error).



DESCRIPTION: On 7 Oct 02, at approximately 1400 hours, an AH-64 aircraft was performing evasive maneuvers during in-flight training. The aircraft flight controls were manipulated in such a manner as to result in the main rotor blades flapping down and striking the Pilot Night Vision System (PNVS) in flight.

CAUSE: Investigation ongoing.

EFFECT: The PNVS was damaged and 2 blades were damaged, which will probably amount to more than \$200,000. No other damage or injuries. Aircraft remained controllable and landed without further incident.









26











DESCRIPTION: On 30 Oct 02, at approximately 2000 hours, an UH-60A was conducting training at an airfield. The aircraft experienced damage as a result of a high rate of descent landing being demonstrated by the Pilot-in-Command.

CAUSE: Investigation ongoing.

EFFECT: The PLS antenna struck the runway and was and driven into the belly of the aircraft, which pushed the radio equipment under the right pilot seat up several inches and caused substantial sheet metal damage. Both wire strike cutters on the main landing gear were broken. The search light was broken and pushed into the underside of the aircraft. Suspect structural damage to the airframe in the immediate area of the antenna.

















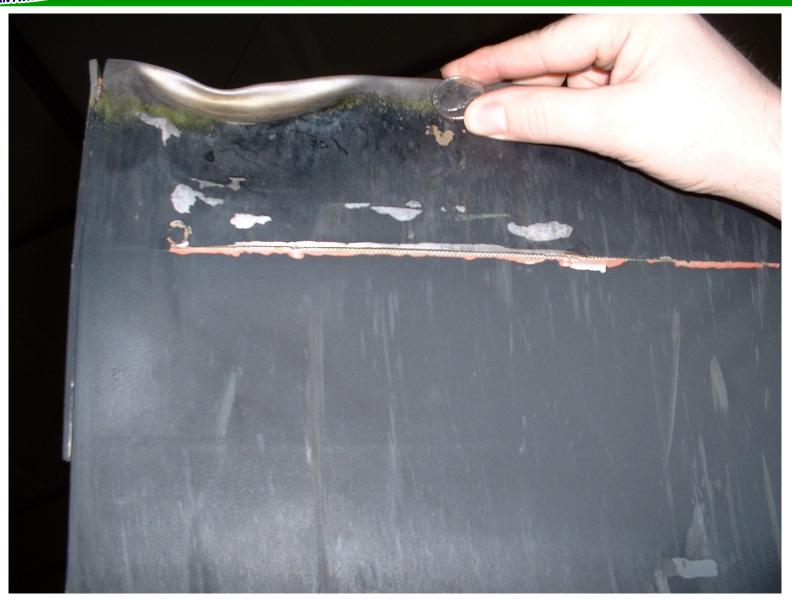


DESCRIPTION: On 15 Jan 03, between 1600 and 1921 hours, an AH-64A providing security and over watch to an air movement into OP Thunder contacted an object with the tail rotor, probably a tree limb. The crew never felt any unusual vibration in the controls. The damage was found the following day when the aircraft was brought in for routine maintenance.

CAUSE: Investigation ongoing.

EFFECT: Damage was found on all four T/R paddles and one T/R paddle tip cap. The cost of damage is estimated at \$87,352.

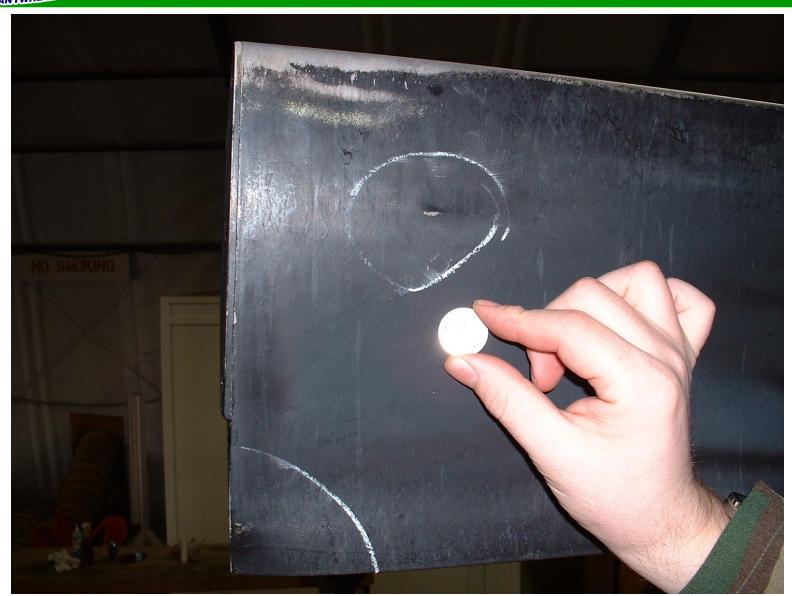






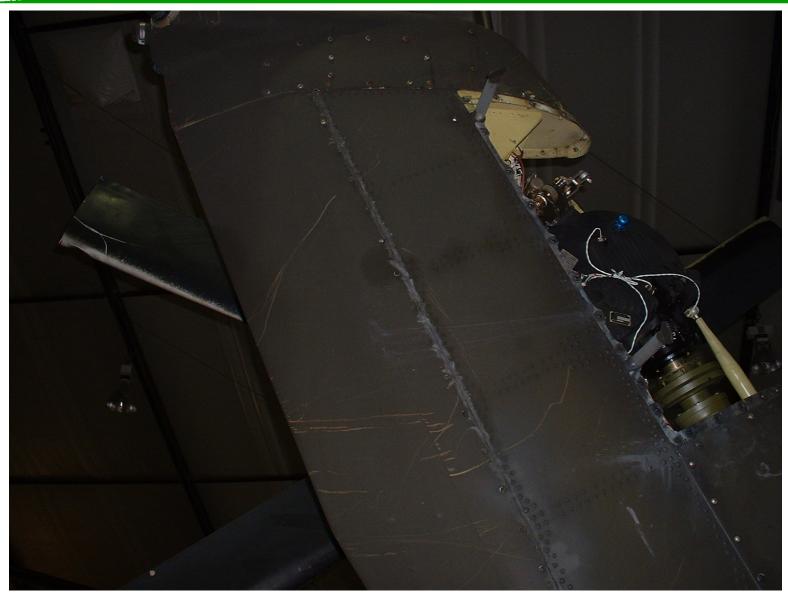








USAREUR Aviation Accidents - FY 03





DESCRIPTION: On 12 Aug 02 at approximately 2228 hours, an AH-64A aircraft crashed during a multi-ship night training mission. The aircraft was maneuvering to occupy a battle position when it struck something, impacted the hillside, and came to rest on it's side. The aircraft broke into three sections during the crash sequence.

CAUSE: Investigation ongoing.

EFFECT: The aircraft was completely destroyed. Both pilots sustained minor scrapes and bruises; one had a broken thumb. The cost of damage is estimated at \$1,000,000+.

















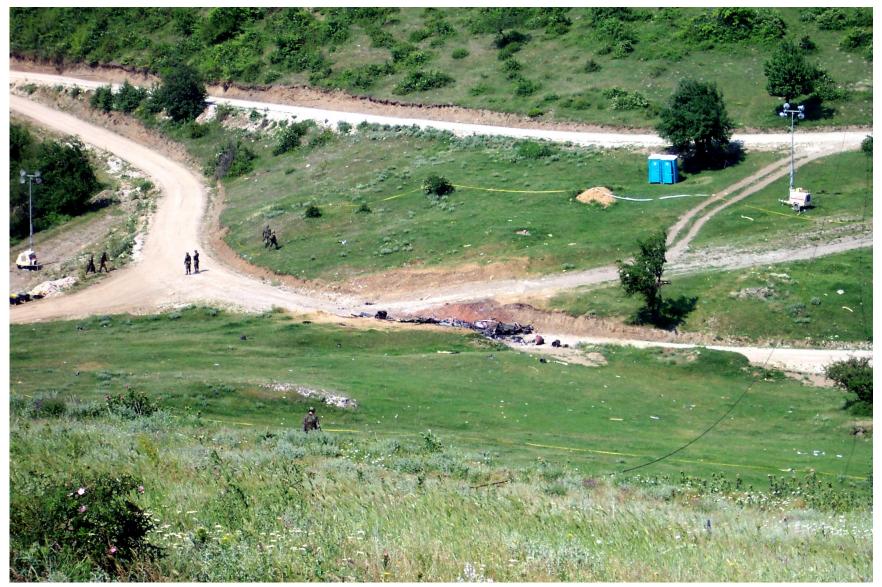


DESCRIPTION: On 8 Jun 03 at 0118 hours, an AH-64A aircraft impacted 3 of 4 mining cables suspended at 156' AGL while conducting a Reconnaissance and Surveillance mission (R & S) of a Named Area of Interest (NAI) destroying the main rotor blades. The aircraft developed an uncontrollable right yawing motion and crashed 162' South of the initial impact. The aircraft was completely destroyed in a post-crash fire and both crewmembers received fatal injuries.

CAUSE: Investigation ongoing.

EFFECT: The aircraft was completely destroyed. Both pilots sustained fatal injuries during the crash sequence. The total cost of damage and injury is estimated at \$18,200,000.



























DESCRIPTION: On 7 Jul 03 at 2245 hours, a UH-60A experienced an in-flight blade strike while conducting low-level flight training under NVGs. The crew was on an approved NOE training route. Apparently, on climb-out from a confined area the main rotor blades struck a tree limb while attempting to avoid other vegetation. The aircraft was flown back to Base and during post-flight inspection, damage was discovered on three of the main rotor tip caps.

CAUSE: Investigation ongoing.

EFFECT: Three of four main rotor tip caps were damaged with an ECOD of \$31,716. There were no injuries.



UNCLASSIFIE Balkans Aviation Safety Issues

Procedures

- Aviation Procedures Guide (APG)
- Hard Deck (Mission Vs. Training)
- ATM, SOP, -10, Checklist, etc...

☐ Hazards

- Environment (Mountains & WX)
- Obstructions (Trees & Wires)
- Blade Strikes (Objects Vs. M/R & T/R; M/R & T/R Vs. Objects)
- Maintenance (Towing)

☐ Airfields & FARPS

- Parking HESCO/Berms
- Weapons/Ammunition Loading/Unloading/Storage



UNCLASSIFIE Conclusion & Challenges

□ Reporting & Analysis

- Accurate Reporting & Data Collection (Challenge)
- Trend Analysis (Accident Causal Factors)
- Target Prevention Measures (Proactive & Preventative)
- Human Error (Leadership & Individual Failure)
 - Identify Trends & Systemic Problems (Challenge)
 - Develop Reduction Methods
 - Target Risk Takers Intervention
 - Ownership (Accountability & Direct Oversight)
 - Command Emphasis & Support
- Lessons Learned
 - Collect, Evaluate, and Apply Lessons Learned



Questions & Comments?





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